NEW CULTIVARS

Keywords: cultivar: Nepenthes 'Bruce Bednar', Nepenthes 'Frau Anna Babl', Nepenthes 'Marie', Nepenthes 'Nora'.

Nepenthes 'Bruce Bednar'

Submitted for registration 10 January 2000

I developed this new hybrid in February 1994. The seed parent was N. $kampotiana \times maxima$, the pollen parent was N. \times deslogesii. As such, the complete parentage of this complex cross is N. $(kampotiana \times maxima) \times ((maxima \times veitchii) \times (northiana \times maxima))$.

The leaves are petiolate, and are approximately 20 cm long and 6 cm wide. The leaf tendrils are roughly one-half to two-thirds the length of the leaves.

The lower pitchers of *Nepenthes* 'Bruce Bednar' are urceolate (or slightly elongated), approximately 10 cm long, and bear fimbriate wings 5-10 tall. The mouth is 1 cm wide and 2.4 cm tall. The peristome is moderately wide, red, and undulate on the outer margins. The lid is ovate (1.8 cm wide, 3.3 cm long) with an obtuse apex. Numerous glands are present on the underside of the lid. The apical spur is 2-5 mm long. The entire outer surface of the pitcher is green and mottled with elongated red spots. These spots are more common on the upper half of the pitchers. A bright red stripe runs along the back of the pitcher from near the base all the way up to the base of the lid. See Figure 1, page 89.

The plant is covered with short, fine brown hairs. These are sparse or absent on the pitcher, although they are found on the lid.

This plant name was named on 5 December 1995, but only now is being established. It is named for Bruce Bednar of Lee's Botanical Gardens, in Florida USA (with Bruce's permission!). In order to maintain this complex hybrid's features, it must be propagated vegetatively only. I am propagating this for wide availability.

—Andrew Marshall • Cascade Carnivorous Plants • P.O. Box 20 • Tenino WA 98589 • USA

Nepenthes 'Frau Anna Babl'

Submitted for registration on 31 January 2000

Nepenthes 'Frau Anna Babl' is distinguished by its large lower pitchers which measure 20 cm (8 inches) in length and its teardrop-shaped, bright scarlet peristome which is about 1.2 cm (0.5 inch) wide. The interior of the pitcher is creamy yellow-white. The exterior of the pitcher is flushed with red in the upper part, and has prominent fringed wings. The oval lid is slightly domed with a strong keel. See Figure 2.

Marie Baumgartl developed this plant in the early 1990s. It is a cross of Nepenthes alata × truncata with a plant of unknown parentage found at the botanical garden at Sens, France, by Marcel LeCoufle. Marie Baumgartl coined the cultivar name some time in 1995. The name honors Marie Baumgartl's mother. This cultivar should only be reproduced by vegetative means.

—Peter D'Amato • California Carnivores • 7020 Trenton-Healdsburg Road • Forestville CA 95436 • USA • californ@aol.com

Submitted for registration on 2 February 2000

The most striking characteristics of the cultivar *Nepenthes* 'Marie' include a broad, slightly fluted peristome which is up to 1.2 cm (0.5 inch) wide and which is at first striped but then becomes fully rust-red with age; a creamy interior pitcher surface which is sparsely flecked with red; and a large, domed, oval-shaped lid with a strong keel and brightly crimson undersurface. The wings are reduced, and the flask-shaped pitcher body is lemon-green, lightly flecked with red on its upper part (see Figure 3, page 89). The pitcher is more blushed in high light levels. Pitchers can be up to 23 cm (9 inches) in length. The form of upper pitchers is unknown.

Marie Baumgartl developed this plant in the early 1990s. It is a cross of $Nepenthes\ alata \times truncata$ with a plant of unknown parentage found at the botanical garden at Sens, France, by Marcel LeCoufle. I coined the cultivar name some time in 1995. The name honors Marie Baumgartl. This cultivar should only be reproduced by vegetative means.

—Peter D'Amato • California Carnivores • 7020 Trenton-Healdsburg Road • Forestville CA 95436 • USA • califcarn@aol.com

Nepenthes 'Nora'

Submitted for registration on 4 February 2000

Nepenthes 'Nora' has streamlined lower pitchers which measure up to 18 cm (7 inches) in length. Its teardrop shaped peristome is deep red, very slightly fluted, and barely 0.6 cm (1/4 inch) wide. The interior of the pitcher is cream-colored. The heart-shaped lid is coarsely and irregularly shaped in outline, inflexed, and heavily streaked and spotted red. It becomes dark red where it meets the peristome. The wings are prominent and finely fringed. The pitcher body's exterior is a pale lime-yellow, flecked with dark red streaks, and suffused in lighter red along the upper part. The upper pitchers are unknown. See Figure 4, page 89.

Marie Baumgartl developed this plant in the early 1990s. It is a cross of $Nepenthes\ alata \times truncata$ with a plant of unknown parentage found at the botanical garden at Sens, France, by Marcel LeCoufle. I coined the cultivar name in 1995. The name honors Eleonore D'Amato. This cultivar should only be reproduced by vegetative means.

—Peter D'Amato • California Carnivores • 7020 Trenton-Healdsburg Road • Forestville CA 95436 • USA • califcarn@aol.com

LOOKING BACK: CPN 25 YEARS AGO

Joe Mazrimas revealed his newly discovered technique for obtaining viable pollen from *Heliamphora*: "He removes the anthers from the flower when they are plump and yellow-green and simply dries them in a warm place until the anthers turn bright yellow. The anthers are then broken up and there is a copious pollen yield; the pollen is viable as indicated by mature, germinable seed obtained from flowers pollinated with the material."



Figure 1: Nepenthes 'Bruce Bednar'.



Figure 2: Nepenthes 'Frau Anna Babl', photo E.M. Salvia.

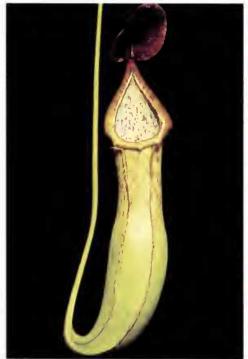


Figure 3: Nepenthes 'Marie', photo E.M. Salvia.



Figure 4: *Nepenthes* 'Nora', photo B. Meyers-Rice